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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/528,885	08/26/2005	Tatsuo Hoshino	K21422USWO C038435/018565	1734
7590 12/10/2007 Stephen M Haracz Bryan Cave			EXAMINER	
			LILLING, HERBERT J	
1290 Avenue o New York, NY	of the Americas		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
New Tork, NT	10104-3300		1657	·
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/10/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/528,885	HOSHINO ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	HERBERT J. LILLING	1657			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	,				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01 Not</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-4 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-4 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r election requirement.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the december drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Explanation is objected to be a properties of the Explanation is objected to be a properties of the Explanat	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive I (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:				

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1. Receipt is acknowledged of a response to an Office action filed November 1, 2007.

- 2. Claims 1-4 as originally presented remain pending in this application.
- 3. The prior rejection has been withdrawn.
- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Honma et al U.S. 6,242,233.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Further I in light of the Supreme Court's recent decision in KSR International Co. v. Teleflex Inc (TFX)., 82 USPQ2d 1385 (2007), whereby above factual issues as noted has been considered (1) the scope and content of the prior art, (2) the differences between the claimed invention and the prior art, (3) the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art, and (4) objective evidence relevant to the issue of obviousness. The new decision also requires an explanation for the reasoning that leads to a legal conclusion of obviousness for rejecting claims on that ground.

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The reasoning may still include the established Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit standard that a claimed invention may be obvious if the examiner identifies a prior art teaching, suggestion, or motivation (TSM) to make it.

However, there is no requirement that patent examiners use the TSM approach in order to make a proper obviousness rejection.

Furthermore, based on the Supreme Court Decisions, which point out that even if the TSM approach cannot be applied to a claimed invention, that invention may still be found obvious.

In view of the fact that the reference to Honma et al teaches a L-sorbosone which is within the scope of the claimed product:

"A new aldehyde dehydrogenase having the physico-chemical properties: molecular weight: 150,000.+-.6,000 or 230,000.+-.9,000; substrate specificity:active on aldehyde compounds; cofactors:pyrroloquinoline quinone and heme c; optimum pH: 7.0-8.5; and inhibitors: .."

Further Honma et al teaches the following:

The present invention concerns a novel enzyme, namely aldehyde dehydrogenase (ADH), a process for producing ADH and a process for producing 2-keto-L-gulonic acid (2-KGA) from <u>L-sorbosone</u> utilizing said enzyme. 2-KGA is an important intermediate for the production of <u>vitamin C</u>.

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One of ordinary skilled in the pertinent art would reasonably expect to prepare L-sorbosone utilizing the ADL which would be further processed to produce vitamin C based on the above reference. If there are any differences with respect to various process conditions including reagents, concentrations, pH, reaction time, these differences would have been prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the pertinent art absent patentable differences.

5. No claim is allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Lilling whose telephone number is 571-272-0918 and Fax Number is 571-273-8300. or SPE Jon Weber whose telephone number is 571-272-0925. Examiner can be reached Monday-Friday from about 7:30 A.M. to about 7:00 P.M. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

H.J.Lilling: HJL (571) 272-0918 Art Unit <u>1657</u> November 24, 2007

Dr. Herbert J. Lilling
Primary Examiner
Group 1600 Art Unit 1657